Target for removing illiteracy in colliery areas

6245. CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH:

SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the illiteracy percentage is higher in Colliery areas; and

(b) the target fixed by Government for removing illiteracy during the last three years and the extent to which these targets have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Illiteracy percentage is quite high in many colliery areas.

(b) The primary responsibility of providing educational facilities lies with the State Governments. Coal India Limited on its part continue to provide financial and other assistance to privately managed schools and colleges located in the coalfields areas so that they continue to serve the wards of the colliery employees. The year 1992-93 was dedicated by CIL to achieve 100 per cent functional and meaningful literacy amongst its employees and their family members by launching a literacy drive. To achieve the desired results the literacy drive has been extended upto 15-8-94.

Illegal export of coal

6246. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Coal export regularisation urged" which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 11th March, 1994;

(b) if so, whether coal is illegally exported to Bangladesh from Jayanti hill coal mines;

(c) whether a large quantity of coal is being exported to Bangladesh which is not accounted for because in the absence of a scientific measurement more than 10 metric tonnes of coal are passed on to the other side and then off-loaded there for the benefit of importer of Bangladesh;

(d) if so, wheher it has also been reported that customs official make about Rs. 70,000 per day and the Police Department is also collecting Rs. 100 per truck from each exporter;

(e) whether any enquiry has been conducted; and

(f) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Meghalaya have informed that local tribals are undertaking coal mining operations in Meghalaya claiming such mining as their traditional and customary rights. According to information furnished by Government of Meghalaya, coal is being exported to Bangladesh from Meghalaya by these persons after decanalisation of coal exports from July, 1991. The exporters are required to obtain export licence/ Code Number from the Central Government|Reserve Bank of India apart from no objection cetificate from the State Government.

(c) to (f) Ministry of Coal has no information regarding these allegations made in the Hindustan Times dated 11-3-1994 regarding the custom irregularities.

Loss suffered by CIL due to illegal mining

6247. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MOHAJAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 177 and Unstarred Question 3623 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7-3-94 and 18-4-94 respectively and to state the

extent of losses suffered by CIL on account of illegal mining during each of the last 3 years;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): Illegal mining is taking place mostly in closed/abandoned mines where operations may have been stopped mainly due to exhaustion of economic reserves. Illegal mining also takes place outside the lease hold areas of the coal companies in respect of old mines which have not been Nationalised. In either case there is no direct loss to CIL from this illegal mining. However, action is taken to stop this activity by filing FIRs with the local police and taking other preventive steps. Some idea of the quantities and values involved can be had from the fact that in case of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in the month of March, 1994, 27 FIRs lodged with the police resulted in seizure of 650 tonnes of coal valued at Rs. 3,25,000.

कोयले की उत्पादन लागत को घटाने हेतु कदम

6248. **श्री वीरेन जे० शाह:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने वर्ष 1992–97 के दौरान कोयले की उत्पादन लागत को लगभग 5 प्रतिशत कम करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार मशीनीकरण परियोजना, जिसे इस लक्ष्य को पूरा करने हेतु 5640 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी, को किस प्रकार वित्त-पोषित करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस नवीनमशीनीकरण पर आने वाली प्रस्तावित लागत पर अन्तरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर वार्षिक ब्याज की अनुमानित राशि कितनी है; और

(घ) कोयले की उत्पादन लागत में 5 प्रतिशत की कमी आ जाने के फलस्वरूप वार्षिक अनुमानित औसत बचत कितनी होगी?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा): (क) चालू कीमतों पर कोयले के उत्पादन की लागत में विभिन्न आयतों की लागत में वृद्धि के कारण समयावधि में वृद्धि होती है। किन्तु, कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा किए गए प्रक्षेपण के अनुसार स्थिर कीमतें (1991–92 पर आधारित) के संदर्भ में उत्पादन लागत में आठवीं योजनावधि के दौरान 3.2% कमी होने की संभावना है।

(ख) खानों के यंत्रिकरण पर परिव्यय प्रस्तावित 8520 करोड़ रु० के पूंजीगत परिव्यय आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल है। कोल इंडिया लि० द्वारा संसाधनों को जुटाए जाने के लिए अनुमानित योजना में 8520 करोड़ रु० की राशि उपर्युक्त आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नीचे दर्शायी गई है:–

(करोड़ रु० में)

आन्तरिक संसाधन	4476
बॉंड/आन्तरिक कारपोरेट ऋण	2000
द्विपक्षीय ऋण	342
अतिरिक्त बजटीय संसाधन	547
सकल बजटीय सहायता	1155
जोड़	8520